

# The Ohio Democrat.

C. H. MITCHENER, Editor and Proprietor.

New Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1863.



Forever that standard sheet  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With freedom's soil beneath our feet  
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

## Election in Tuscarawas.

We have a vote of over 6,000 against 5,000 last year. The increase is principally to the Republican side being made up of returned soldiers and Republicans who did not vote in 1862. The Democracy have held their own in the aggregate, and consequently John Brown goes out of the County with but thirty majority.

All the Democratic County officers, Senator, Representative, Clerk, Sheriff, Probate Judge, Treasurer, Recorder, Commissioner, Surveyor and Infirmary Director are constitutionally elected by majorities ranging from 40 to 70.

The Prosecuting Attorney, Major Staunbach, is defeated by a few votes, consequent upon the vigorous discharge of his official duty heretofore, in prosecuting evasions of the Liquor law. Major S. stumped the State for the general cause, and delivered forty-eight speeches during the campaign, receiving therefor the encomiums of the Democracy everywhere.

The following are the unofficial majorities:

Governor.	Majority.
Brough's majorities.	902
Vallandigham's "	872
Brough over Vallandigham.	30
The Democratic State ticket has an average majority of about 70.	
State Senator.	Majority.
Harmont, Dem.,	870
Stanton, Rep.,	841
Harmont over Stanton.	29
Representative.	Majority.
Walter, Dem.,	902
Forbes, Rep.,	819
Walter over Forbes.	83
Probate Judge.	Majority.
Patrick, Dem.,	911
Taylor, Rep.,	829
Patrick over Taylor.	83
Sheriff.	Majority.
Dye, Dem.,	895
Fackler, Rep.,	714
Dye over Fackler.	181
Clerk.	Majority.
Kinsey, Dem.,	881
Kanz, Rep.,	817
Kinsey over Kanz.	64
Treasurer.	Majority.
Harbaugh, Dem.,	868
Hagan, Rep.,	864
Harbaugh over Hagan.	4
Recorder.	Majority.
Chadwell, Dem.,	875
Insley, Rep.,	830
Chadwell over Insley.	45

## Ohio Election.

The untimely Democracy of Ohio have "gone up" this time, to the tune of some 80,000, which is supposed to be Brough's majority.

We have a glorious party yet. They made as noble and gallant a fight as ever was made by any set of men since man had power to vote and cut his own throat.

Two more years of radical rule may, and we hope will, convince those who voted against their only true friends, that they have put unworthy servants in the house of the people.

## Reported Majorities.

Brough's Majorities—Madison Co. 500, Guernsey 500, Medina 1,820, Delaware 930, Knox 200, Morgan 784, Mahoning 500, Athens 1781, Huron 2920, Carroll 600, Columbiana 1800, Scioto 540, Jefferson 880, Harrison 800, Portage 1450, Morrow 600, Green 1900, Belmont 75, Union 877, Stark 400.

Clark, 1,500; Cuyahoga, 5,500; Erie, 1,700; Montgomery, 200; Ross, 300; Lorain, 3,013; Summit, 2,000; Champaign, 1,050; Washington, 500; Warren, 7,300; Butler, (1,000 Val.) Lake, 1,000; Lucas, 1,600; Wood, 1,100; Hamilton, 4,100; Franklin, (654 Val.)

Vallandigham Majorities.—Butler 1000, Franklin 600, Richland 300, Defiance 375, Marion 134, Seneca 325, Wayne 107, Wyandotte 7, Pike 400, Van Wert 10, Holmes 1,400, Coshocton 250.

At Cairo, Ohio soldiers give Brough 66, Vallandigham 4, at Washington B. 545, V. 25, 28th Ohio Brough 617, V. none, 19th B. 450, V. none. White's Brigade B. 1350, V. none.

Fifty-one counties make Brough's majority 50,502.

Pennsylvania is reported 40,000 for Curtin, Republican Governor.

## Fall Term of the Court of Common Pleas.

The Fall Term of the Court of Common Pleas will commence Nov. 3, 1863. We are indebted to Dep. Clerk, J. D. Laughland, for the following list of jurors:

GRAND JURORS.  
Auburn—John S. Zimmerman and George Garver.  
Bucks—James Rannels.  
Clay—Joseph Kinsey.  
Goshen—John July and Joseph Demuth.  
Mill—John Taggart and Lewis Wilcoxson.  
Oxford—William Neighbor.  
Rush—Jacob Houk.  
Salmon—James Dye and James A. Dallas.  
Sugar Creek—James Allison.  
Warwick—Gudfrey Everett and James McCrory.

SMALL JURORS.  
Clay—Samuel Luehr.  
Dover—Sum I. Patton.  
Goshen—William Lyman, I. H. Kuriz and Henry Ray.  
Huron—M. Roberia.  
Salmon—Thomas Nelson.  
Union—Archibald McKee.  
Wayne—Peter Fleck and Joseph Fair.  
York—George Smith and Wilson McFadden.

## The "Fighting" McCook Family come to Grief.

The soldierly qualities and valor of Major McCook and his nearly half score of intrepid sons, have never been questioned by any one, friend or foe. The father and two sons have already sealed their devotion to their country's cause by pouring out their heart's blood upon its altar; the survivors are all now battling in the same cause to which the deceased father and two brothers dedicated their lives.

At the late battle near Chattanooga, the army corps severely commanded by Generals McCook and Crittenden, were in the heat and bore the great burden of that sanguinary contest, and when overpowered by superior numbers, decimated and thrown *hors du combat*, were compelled to retire from before an overwhelming, crushing enemy. In all cases of disaster it seems that some one party has to be made a scapegoat for the acts of omission and failure. By an official order from the War Department, the two army corps of McCook and Crittenden have been consolidated into one, and the command of the whole turned over to General Granger, who commanded our reserves on the bloody field of the late engagement. A court of inquiry has also been ordered to investigate the conduct of those two Generals, before which they are summoned to appear.

In advance of an investigation, we hazard the opinion that everything that military skill, intrepid valor, and soldierly qualities could achieve was done by these two distinguished officers on this memorable occasion.—*Constitutional Union.*

## Legal Tender Notes Constitutional.

The Court of Appeals of the State of New York, now in session at Albany, has decided that the legal tender notes issued by the National Government are constitutional. This decision affirms a decision in the seventh judicial district of New York, and overrules one made in another district of that State. It is of importance as settling a vexed question and removing doubts that have been frequently expressed as to the constitutionality of this currency.

## Look Out for Them.

The counterfeiters East have commenced issuing counterfeit money on Eastern banks. These bills may soon be expected in the West to buy corn and other produce. It would be well to watch this money closely and to reject all of it that you are not sure is good.

## Another Draft.

It is said in Washington that the report of an immediate draft for 600,000 more men, is premature. There may not be another draft for several weeks; at least, not until after the New York election.

The London journals confess that the czar of Russia stands in a defiant position towards the Western Powers since his late reply to their Polish notes. His considerable excitement prevailed on the subject both in London and Paris, and the London Times says there is only one appeal left—that to "brute force."

The Russian Minister had left Paris, and the French Minister had journeyed from St. Petersburg. The journey is said to be "on leave" in each case; but it was thought very likely that events would lead soon to a great extension of the leave.

THE Providence Post says: "One day last week a teamster in Albany backed his horse into the river, and by tying a rope round his neck succeeded in saving it from drowning, but choked it to death. The fellow, a cotemporary thinks, was only illustrating how the Administration is saving the country."

An order from the War Department directs the attention of Courts-martial to the act of Congress giving such Courts power to sentence officers, who absent themselves from their commands without leave, to be reduced to the ranks, to serve three years or during the war.

THE contract for the manufacture and laying down next summer of a good sub-marine cable between Ireland and New Foundland, was signed in London on the 5th ult.

THE border ruffians of Missouri and the jayhawkers of Kansas are arming for a deadly conflict. We expect soon to hear of desperate and bloody work out in that section.

## Willow for Fences.

We call attention to the advertisement of A. A. Bancroft, in another column for cheap and durable fencing. We have read the testimony of a number of land owners in its behalf, and they all speak so strongly in its favor, that we have ordered a couple of thousand as an experiment.

## New Cheap Goods.

A friend Jacob Crates advertises Our new cheap goods at a perfect advantage. New Goods at his store in Shanesville. Give him a call.

## From the Ohio Farmer, Oct. 10.

### Wool Trade.

The upward tendency in the wool market is so decided, that even those who have been very tenacious during the last three months in their predictions of short prices have to give way, and acknowledge their failure as prophets. One of the most constant and persistent of these prophets has been the editor of the *Economist*, and even he says that his "sanguine expectations" have not been realized, and with becoming modesty he meekly announces in last Saturday's paper, thus wise:—"We do not profess to be prophets down here in New York, nor have we any further interest than in our subscribers; but matters and things keep so very unsettled that it is difficult at all times to advise as accurately as we are disposed." Has the man forgotten about his Vicksburg and Charleston theories and prophecies? If so, his readers have not, nor his persistent advice to wool growers to sell when wool was down, according to his quotations, at 50 to 60 cents.

We have no movements yet, in this State, to report. We hear of offers in the country, last week, of 70 cents, but they were uniformly refused. One dealer in Sandusky advertised on the 24th that he was prepared to pay from 65 to 66 cents, and on the 1st inst. he revised his public offer, making it 66 to 67 cents. While 70 cents is refused, we presume 75 would bring forward the weight of the clip remaining in the hands of growers. The unprecedented activity and urgency among manufacturers in picking up all they can find in the markets and in the country at prices averaging about 70 cents, looks suspicious of still higher rates. The *Economist* says "manufacturers and dealers from Boston, Philadelphia, and other places, have been in the market in large numbers, and their purchases have been exceedingly heavy and of all kinds. Out of town dealers having orders to fill for their correspondents, have been searching this (New York) and the neighboring markets, and brought liberally, in most cases at advanced prices. Domestic is 2 to 3 c. higher than last week."

Of the Boston market of last week, the N. E. Farmer of Saturday says:—"The sales of fleece amount to about 500,000 pounds, at prices ranging from 60 to 75c. as to quality, including poor to choice lots, some considerable lots superior Ohio selling at 74 to 75 cents. Some holders now look for an advance, and are indifferent as to selling, while buyers are disposed to purchase freely at current rates."

In Philadelphia, the Commercial List says:—"Supplies continue to come forward slowly from the West, and the stocks in the hands of the trade are extremely light. There has been more inquiry from the manufacturers, and prices are decidedly better for both foreign and domestic, owing to the advance in gold and sterling exchange, and activity in domestic woolen goods."

### Future Consumption of Wool.

It is shown by the facts of wool production and consumption, that more of foreign than of home-grown wool is consumed at present in the United States. It needs but a glance at wool-growing and wool-manufacturing during the last generation, its extended use in ever multiplying fabrics of clothing and carpeting, its undiminished demand and appreciated price, to prove that as population increases and civilization advances, the consumption will be largely increased, and the markets of the world long remain unglutted.

In 1860 there were consumed in woolen goods, from our own and foreign looms, at a fair estimate, four pounds of wool to each individual, 125,000,000 lbs. in round numbers. What will be the requirement 30 years hence? In 1860 the population was nearly 32,000,000. The increase has been uniformly about three per cent. per annum, doubling once in twenty-three years. Say that it doubles in thirty years at about two and a half per cent.; in 1890 the population will be 64,000,000, requiring 256,000,000 lbs. of wool. Allowing the average weight of the fleece to increase in that time from 2.73 to 4 lbs. per fleece by the dissemination of mutton breeds and improved American Merinos, there would be required 64,000,000 fleeces yearly, or 85,333,333, if the fleece should increase only to three pounds, to supply the same demand, before we could calculate upon a single ounce for exportation.—*Ohio Farmer.*

### Making Wine.

An American having written to a friend in Italy for instructions as to making wine, received the following broken English reply:

The way to make wine with grapes is to stomp well them in a tub with a hol and spicket in the bottom, and put that juice in a barrel where has been wine or whisky or liquors of some kind, otherwise the wine will stink of wood. Let them boil for forty days meanwhile make the barrel fall every day for in the boiling diminish. Shot up it after the forty days, and longer you let him stay older it comes and better it will be."

The word "boil" means, in this case, "ferment." The rest is intelligible, and those who follow the receipt faithfully will find it a good one.

THE SOUTHERN WHEAT CROP.—It is estimated that the wheat crop in the South this year will amount to nearly 60,000,000 bushels. In 1860 over 31,000,000 bushels were harvested. This great increase is accounted for by the fact that unusual attention has been paid since the beginning of the war to the cultivation of the cereals. Cotton and tobacco have been planted only to a limited extent.

POTATO ROT.—The *Plover* reports that the potato rot has made its appearance in some fields in Massachusetts; and a Nova Scotia journal states that the blight is prevailing to considerable extent in that country, and so destructive in its operations as to destroy, in some cases, half the potatoes. We have no reports of the prevalence of rot in this State, or west.

A MAN asked a shoddy contractor if he rode horseback. "No," was the reply, "I ride greenbacks."

## FALL OF ROCK ON THE NIAGARA.

A day or two since, the large table rock, below the suspension at Clifton, fell, taking with it a large section of the bank. The concussion produced by the fall is said to have shaken the bridge from end to end, as well as a portion of the lands and tenements in the vicinity, causing many to imagine that an earthquake had taken place. The rock and earth have formed a small island in the river, but it is expected that the action of the water will soon remove it, as the current is very strong and swift at the spot. Of late years the rock slides have been very frequent in the vicinity of the Falls—almost too frequent to give persons confidence in their title deed.

A HORSE PATRIARCH.—At a recent show of horses in Peoria, Ill., was exhibited the original GEN. GIFFORD MORRIS, now thirty-one years old, and owned by W. H. Bois, of Bloomington. This venerable steed has been a famous stock-getter; it is reported that he is the sire of 1,300 colts. He is entirely blind and has been for the past six years, but his step is still light and his action partakes of the grace of his early years.

HOUSE-RENT in Richmond, within the last eighteen months, has advanced over 400 per cent. on an average. An old gentleman, we learn, with a large family, who rented a house for \$480 a year, now pays \$1,600, and a mechanic who paid for apartments \$150 per annum, was obliged to vacate on account of his landlord demanding \$950.

THE Chicago Union publishes the following conundrum:—Why does Abe with his conscription act differ from the butchers that drive bullocks to the slaughter-pen? Because butchers drive the fat of the land to the slaughter-pen, but Abe drives none but the poor.

ODESSA, Del., kept twenty-one vessels continually running to Philadelphia during the peach season, carrying about 100,000 baskets, costing from 80 to 90 cents per basket. Some of the largest growers will realize from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for their crop.

MR. THEODORE TILTON, in this week's Independent, recommends the running of a negro for President of the United States. Mr. Tilton is careless of the fact that Mr. Lincoln is the candidate of his party for the succession.

WITHIN the last two months Jeff. Davis' rebel incendiaries have set on fire and destroyed fifteen first class Mississippi steamboats, valued at three-quarters of a million of dollars, and caused the loss of twenty-eight lives.

A WAR ITEMS—thirty-six hundred colts have been sold in Pittsburg, Mass.

### For the Democrat.

### New Philadelphia Union School.

Mr. Ewout.—The following pupils were present every day, and not tardy, during the whole of the last session:  
Jesse Layport, Isabella Campbell, Alice Insley, Mary Rittenhouse, Mary Kitch, Ada Sharp, Charlie Ann, Mary Albert, James Layport, Lizzie Skinner, Fannie Sharp, Lucy Huston, Mary Taylor, Hattie Frothingham, Annie Croeland, Flora Duck, Elsie Green, Mary Lee, Emma Smith, Charlotte Jones, Cordelia Jones, Bella Moffat, Augusta Phillips, Rellie Skinner, Marian Bell, Martha Jones.  
Many of these pupils have not missed a day during the past year, and as a consequence have made a rapid progress in their studies. There is a commendable desire now on the part of most of the pupils to be regular and prompt at school. Will not the parents encourage and assist this desire? If they do, they will add greatly to the education of their children. Who will be the regular ones this session?  
W. R. PUGH, Supt.

### NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Tuscarawas County Agricultural Society in the Court House at New Philadelphia on Saturday, Nov. 14. The Society will be prepared to pay all premiums not heretofore called for, and a premium will be given for the best article of 1861. Come one, come all, and join in.

U. C. DEARDORFF, Pres't.

MILTON, STARK CO., O., Aug. 6.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—Sir: Being afflicted for some ten years, with that awful disease, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and various other diseases, after all medical aid had failed, I was perfectly cured in a few weeks, by the use of your Rheumatism Blood Purifier and Pills. I therefore take great pleasure in recommending your medicines to the public for such diseases. Yours, respectfully,  
See advertisement in another column.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

### TIME TABLE

OF THE  
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH  
RAIL ROAD.

Commencing April 20, 1863.

Train leaves New Philadelphia as follows:  
7:30 A. M.; arrives at Bayard 10:30 A. M.; Cleveland 7:30 P. M.; Pittsburgh 8:30 P. M.

RETURNING.  
Leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 P. M.; Cleveland at 8:20 A. M.; Bayard at 4:45 P. M.; arrives at New Philadelphia at 7:30 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Pres't.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

DR. HAZLETT'S COUGH SYRUP.  
This is now doing all kinds of custom work at his mill, in Canal Dover. There, those who are desirous of having good flour and work promptly done, can be accommodated.

### Dr. Hazlett's Cough Syrup.

The Southern Wheat Crop.—It is estimated that the wheat crop in the South this year will amount to nearly 60,000,000 bushels. In 1860 over 31,000,000 bushels were harvested. This great increase is accounted for by the fact that unusual attention has been paid since the beginning of the war to the cultivation of the cereals. Cotton and tobacco have been planted only to a limited extent.

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A MAN asked a shoddy contractor if he rode horseback. "No," was the reply, "I ride greenbacks."

# TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Treasurer of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, will attend at his Office at the County Seat, on and after October 1st, 1863, to receive Taxes for the year 1863. The Treasurer will not attend in the respective Townships for the purpose of receiving Taxes.

## RATES OF TAXATION FOR 1863, ON EVERY \$100 VALUATION.

State Taxes—General Revenue	C. M.
State Debt—Sinking Fund	10 0
War Fund	14 0
Relief of Families of Volunteers	8 5
State Common School Fund	10 0
Total For State	50 5
County Purposes	C. M.
Bridge and Building Purposes	10 0
Relief of Families of Volunteers	6 0
Principal and Interest on Surplus Revenue	3 0
For Bounty Paid Volunteers	2 5
Total for County Purposes	44 0
Total for State and County Purposes	94 5

## TOWNSHIP TAXES.

TOWNSHIPS.	Township.	School.	Tr. School.	Tr. Debt.	Tr. Debt.	Total.
Auburn	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	15 0
Bucks	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	16 0
Clay	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	16 5
Dover	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	15 0
Fairfield	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	16 0
Franklin	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	15 2
Goshen	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	15 0
Jefferson	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	16 5
Lawrence	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	16 5
Mill	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	16 5
Oxford	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	15 0
Perry	4 5	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	17 5
Rush	4 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	17 0
Salem	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	16 5
Sugar Creek	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	15 2
Union	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	16 5
Warren	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	15 2
Wayne	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	16 5
Washington	2 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 5	15 0
York	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	15 0

## UNION SCHOOL TAX.

Dover Tuition and Incidental	C. M.
New Philadelphia Tuition and Incidental	10 0
New Concord Tuition and Incidental	10 0
Port Washington Tuition and Incidental	12 0

## CORPORATION TAX.

New Philadelphia Corporation	C. M.
One-half of the Taxes of 1863 have to be paid by December 20, 1863, the balance by June 20, 1864.	5 0

The December Taxes remaining unpaid on the 20th day of December, 1863, and the June Taxes remaining unpaid on the 20th day of June, 1864, are, according to law, subject to additional costs.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1863.

HENRY ANDERMAN,  
Treasurer of Tuscarawas County, O.

## MARKETS.

### New Philadelphia Prices.

Corrected at the Mill Store, Oct. 15.	
Flour—\$5.50, 55c	Pork—\$3.00, 25c
Buckwheat Flour 2.25	Hams—1.00
Read wheat—1.00	Sides—1.00
White wheat—95c	Shoulders—1.00
Rye—70c	Butter—1.00
Corn—80c	Eggs—1.00
Oats—45c	Tallow—1.00
Clay's Seed—1.50	Land—1.00
Wax—1.50	Country Soap—1.00
Dried Peas—2.10	Household—1.00
Dried Apples—1.25	Feathers—1.00
Potatoes—75c	Wool—1.00
Onions—87c	Hay—1.00
Timothy Seed 45lb	\$3.00.

### New York Cattle Market.

The telegraph reports another overstocked market of Beef Cattle this week, and a very decided decline in prices. The greater proportion offering were poor and sold for 6 to 8c., while some inferior sold as low as 4 to 5c., the lowest rate for some months. First quality held up from 10 to 11c. The number in market was 6,581. Sheep ranged for extra 15c to 55c per head, prime 14c to 15c, common 13c to 14c. Hogs, corn fed 14c to 15c, still fed 14c to 15c.

### White or Gray Willow for Fencing.

I AM prepared to receive orders for delivering next spring cuttings of white or gray willow for fences. This willow is now being used extensively in Illinois, Delaware, Ohio and other States, and is fast taking the place of common fencing. With proper cultivation the first year, it will attain growth in three years to make a compact, permanent and beautiful fence, the cultivation being no more than that given to a row of corn.

Its cheapness, beauty and durability will give it the preference over all other fences for bottom, and all other valuable lands. I have with me proper testimonials of persons who have grown this willow for fencing. Letters addressed to me at New Philadelphia will receive prompt attention.

6,000	[to set 1 mile.]	\$40
8,000	" "	20
1,000	" "	10
750	" "	5

No orders taken for less than five dollars.

A. A. BANCROFT, Ag't.

Oct. 16, '63. 4w.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Wednesday, October 28, at the Exchange Hotel, the following property, belonging to the late Col. M. H. Bartilson, to wit: Law Library, Corn by the bushel, Hay, and other articles.

THOS. A. BARTILSON, Adm'r.

Oct